PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1889.

GALORE. A

Flags and Streamers Gay in Honor Daniel Smith Burns Two Boys' The City Badly Mulcted for the of Centennial Day.

The Whole Town Starts In to Adorn It- Then Turns Them Into the Streets Charity Commissioner Brennan Now self with Finery.

An Enormous Sale of Grand-Stand Tickets in the Past Few Days.

This lively town gave itself an extra shake this morning and started in to adorn itself with an amount of gala finery that will astonish the ontsiders who will be coming here in hordes be-tween this and next Monday morning.

There are now only four working days to spare, and it is well to begin decorating in earpeople of Gotham can accomplish in a short they could su space of time when they once set their minds itable people.

Something has already been done in this direction, and the results so far are very satisfactory.

something has arready been done in this direction, and the results so far are very satisfactory, but what the city wants to see next Sunday is a perfect blaze of color all the way up Broadway to Fourteenth street, and a vista of dazzling splendor along Fifth avenue from Washington Square to Central Park.

It will have it, too, for although the decorations completed up to the present time are comparatively few and far between the mania seems to have struck the town suddenly right in the middle of the week, and by Saturday there will be a festal display worthy of the great occasion which is to be honored.

Following out the suggestions made by the Centennial Committee as well as the appeal of the Mayor, the citizens who own or occupy houses along the line of the parade will not confine their decorations simply to flags and banners, or even strips of bright bunting.

There will be in many cases, if not in the majority, elaborative decorative designs covering the front of the buildings, if not entirely at least about the entrance, which will combine to form a novel and picturesque display.

At the same time there will be no lack of the flags and streamers in addition floating from windows and festooned from cornice to cornice, and completing a scene of gorgeousness and magnificence never before equalled in this country.

ARMIES OF DECORATORS.

ARMIES OF DECORATORS. Armies of decorators are everywhere busy from the Battery to Central Park and their services are in such universal requisition that those who have delayed their preparations until the last are discovering that the supply of artists is not sufficient to go all around.

For this reason not a few natriotic citizens who have caught the fever have been obliged to invent and execute their own designs.

This is not so difficult, however, as might be imagined, for there is already displayed a sufficiently large variety of designs to enable an ingenious person to obtain all the suggestions he needs.

DRIGHT WITH BUNTING. In the downtown portion of the route the decorations of some of the most conspicuous buildings are well under way. Beginning with the Barge Office, which is bright with bunting and designs formed by a drapery of National banners about the facade, there are everywhere preparations going on for a fine display of color. Old Trinity Church's weather-worn walls are half-hidden between broad stripes of red, white and blue, and flags are flying from its lofty steenie. Mt. Paul's Church will also be gayly dreased.

At the Equitable Building decorators are busy within and without putting everything in readiness for the lawyers reception on Monday, and the handsome corridors will receive additional touches for the occasion. A display of electric lights will be one of the features there.

Wall street is going to do itself proud, and from the wharf at the East liver where the President and his friends are to land all the way up to Broadway the buildings will be gay with colors.

Even the dingy old Custom-House will be brightened up, and the Sub-Treasury, which is now under the charge of Duncan & Johnston, is to present an appearance of transcendent magnificence.

Some of the charge of transcendent

is to present an appearance of transcendent magnificence.

Some of the other downtown buildings which are to be handsomely decorated are the Consolidated Exchange, the Washington Building, the Wells Building, the Stock Exchange, Produce Exchange, Boreel Building, Western Union Building and the Astor House, where there is hardly an office window along the route that will not sport the National flag.

Something will be done, too, to give the big Post-Office Building a festive aspect, and Newspaper Row will not be left when it comes to a question of making an appropriate display.

BOME OTHER DECORATIONS.

Among the numerous business houses along the route up Broadway which are preparing elaborate ornamentation are Tefft. Weller & Co., John F. Plummer & Co., Sweetser, Pembroke & Co., Hackett, Carfiert & Co., Eugene Pewster, A. H. King & Co., Max Stadler & Co., Harbison & Loder, Schloss Bros., C. F. Wildey, the Japanese Fan Company, Sullivan, Drew & Co.; J. G. Johnson & Co., Hornthal, White-head & Co., Daniell & Sons, the Vienna Bakery, E. J. Denning & Co., Macy's, Le Boutillier Bros., and the big Domestic Building at the corner of Union square.

Of course, the hotels along this part of the route will be decorated with all their best inery, and the Metropolitan, Grand Central, St. George, Morton House, Union Square and Everett House are already beginning to bloom out with bright, trimmings and gayly colored designs. SOME OTHER DECORATIONS.

MADISON SQUARE THE SPOT. MADISON SQUARE THE SPOT.

Some of the handsomest decorations will be in the neighborhood of Madison Square, and for these the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Hoffman House, Victoria, Delmonico's and the Brunswick will come in for a large share of admiration.

Ornamentations on a large scale are also contemplated by the various club-houses on Fifth avenue, and among these the Union League, New York, Union, Manhattan and Lotos will lead.

New York, Union, Manhattan and Losos will lead.
Outside of the line of march there will be many brilliant sights in the way of decoration, particularly along Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets and Sixth avenue. All the large drygoeds and fancy houses, including Macy's, Sinpson, Crawford & Simpson's, Altman's, O'Neill's, Koch's, Adams's, Ridley's, Lord & Taylor's, Ehrich's and Stern's, will be surrounded with a haio of bunting and flags, and at Macy's, in addition, the huge show-windows are rendered attractive to the crowd by tableaux representing a, number of interesting Revolutionary scenes, in which Washington is the conspicuous figure.

LABOE SALE OF TICKETS.

The sales of tickets for the grand stand have been very large during the last few days, and now there are only a few seats left for Waverley place and Forty-second street, while the City Hall sittings, in the hands of the Army Committee, have been reduced to about one handred. None of the seats at Union Squara were sold up to this morning, but the rate at which they have been going off since the sale opened at noon to-day indicated that few will be left-to-night. LABOR SALE OF TICKETS,

SPECULATORS ARE PROFITING.

That the speculators are getting a big share of the seats at all the stands is becoming every day more evident. Tickets can be purchased anywhere in town at the agencies at a bonus ranging from at so \$5 above the regular price. Seats for the Worth Monument and reviewing stands are usually held at \$10 apiece, though some have been purchased at \$5 from the speculators.

The speculators' prices for Waverley place and porty-accord street are \$4 and \$5, and the same if not more will probably be charged for the Union Square bleaching boards. There is not lelling what prices will be demanded on the day of the parade, but it is evident that the speculators are going to reap the richest harvest ever known in history, and they are correspondingly jubliant.

Arms with Nitrio Acid.

One of the Boys Was Almost Fatally Injured.

Daniel Smith ! who keeps a lodging-house at 93 Bowery, was a prisoner in the Essex Market Police Court this morning, charged with a erime that for pure brutality, has seldom been equalled in this city.

Edward Mulhearn, a frail, delicate-looking boy of fourteen years, and James Wright, another youth, were in court as wit-nesses against Smith, who had burned nest, though everybody knows what wonders the the boy's arms with nitric acid, in order that they could successfully solicit alms from char-

Young Mulbearn ran away from his home, at 235 Varick street, Jersey City, on Jan. 5 last

Young Mulbearn ran away from his home, at 235 Varick street, Jersey City, on Jan, 5 last and came to this city, where he made the acquaintance of Smith.

Smith took the boy to his lodging-house, where he instructed him to steal, and when thieving did not sucreed Smith had the boy's right arm burned with nitric acid.

The boy was then turned into the street and told to beg, and say that his arm was burned while working in a chemical factory and that his father and mother were dead.

Smith and his pais would watch the boy, and if he was not successful in his begging, he was severely beaten.

The boy's father, James Mulhearn, has been looking for the boy ever since he left home.

Last night the father met Daniel Smith, whom he knew, on the Bowery. He asked Smith if he had seen the boy, and Smith said he had not.

The father the n informed Officer Hinkelday, of the Fourth Precinct, and they went to the lodging-house where they found the boy.

Smith was arrested, and a ral named George Wright was slee taken into custody.

A boy named James Wright, who said he was a brother of George Wright, was found in the lodging-house where they found the boy.

He admitted that he had undergone the same operation as young Mulhearn.

His arm was frightfully burned, but he said the charitable persons on whom he was wont to impose began to know him and he had to retire from business.

Young Mulhearn was taken to the Gouvernour

from business.
Young Mulhearn was taken to the Gouverneur Hospital for treatment. Dr. Merriman said it was a very bad case, and had it not been detected and attended to the injuries to the boy's arm would have proven fatal within two weeks. Smith was held in \$1,000 bail for trial. George Wright was sent to the House of Detention. James Wright was sent to the Catholic Protectory. tion. James Wright was sent to the Catholic Protectory.

The boy Mulbearn was committed to the care of the Children's Society.

THE LEAGUE SEASON OPENS.

WHERE THE FIRST DAY'S CONTESTS OF THE GREAT TEAMS WILL OCCUR.

New York plays Boston at Oakland Park, Jersey City; Cleveland, the League baby, visits

Indianapolis: Chicago opens at Pittsburg, and the Phillies will meet the Senators at Wash-The players who will participate in to-day's game at Jersey City are as follows: NEW YORK.

Ewing Catcher Bennett
Welch Pitcher Clarkson
Connor First base Brouthers
D. Richardson. Second base H. Richardson
Whitney Third base Nash Bhortstep Quinn Left field Brown Centre field Johnston Right field Kelly Extra man Madden tion, so in the League there As in the Association, so in the League there as promise of much sharper and more even competition for bennant honors than in any pre-

petinon for bennant honors than in any previous season.

Much interest centres about the reconstructed Bostons, and their probable course, with their standing at the end of the season, are the subjects of endless speculation.

The Pittsburgs, never unworthy opponents of the best team, enter this season's tournament stronger than ever, while the Washingtons will present a wonderfully improved front.

As for New York, the Giants are not yet all there.

here. Sir Tim Keefe will be missed at least from the Sir Tim Keefe will be missed at least from the games of the opening month, but the other boys have given excellent promise in their practice in the field and at the bat, and their hosts of friends have every reason to hope great things for them.

MAKING SUGAR DEARER.

The Wholesale Grocers Form a Pool and Run Up Prices.

The price of sugar is steadily advancing and the wholesale dealers are realizing a handsome

The rapid advance in prices is due to a combination of wholesale grocers which was formed some time ago for the purpose of "protecting" themselves.

The association is nothing more nor less than a trust, and their main object has been to ad-

a trust, and their analysis are trust, and their analysis are trusted as granulated sugar, which is taken as the standard, was sold at 8%c. Later in the day the quotation advanced to 9%c., with the prospect of the price going still higher. Almost all of the wholesale grocers in this city are in the pool. When the Association was a that sugar that sugar are in the pool. When the Association was formed one of the agreements was that singar should not be sold at less than a quarter of a cent advance on refiners prices. At this rate the profit amounts to between \$2 and \$3 a bar-

SHORTSTOP ED WILLIAMSON.

He Will Make No Effort to Join His Cinb Before August.

Ed Williamson, the disabled Chicago shorttop, will make no effort to join his Club until the end of August. Under his doctor's orders he will leave this city in ten days' time for Hot Springs, where he will remain for five or six weeks.

Mrs. Williamson leaves for her home in Detroit this evening.

Since his return the famous shortstop has been tendered numerous courtesies by New York friends.

riends. Yesterday he and his wife attended a very harming dinner at the residence of Mr. Nick charming dinner at the residence.

Engel.

Among the guests were De Wolf Hopper,
Digby Bell and John Ward.

The occasion was made notable by the excellence of the menu and the extraordinary
character of Hopper's baseball stories.

Mr. Silliman a Candidate. Dock Commissioner Charles A. Silliman, whose term of office expires May 1, is a candidate for

Hart's Island Crib.

Under Investigation.

Contractor John F. Dawson's Low Bid Explained at Last.

Commissioner Shearman May Care to Make an Explanation, Too.

That the pledges of Tammany Hall to give the city of New York a pure, honest and reform government were not empty promises is exemplified in an investigation now being conducted

by the Commissioners of Accounts.

This can be better understood when it is known that party reasons do not enter into the case, and that the official whose acts are being investigated is a Tammany Hall adherent—none other than President Thomas S. Brennan, of the Board of Charities and Correction.

About six weeks ago THE EVENING WORLD ex clusively announced that Commissioner Brennan, whose term of office expires May 1, would not be reappointed by Mayor Grant, and the reasen is being developed by this investigation. Recently, however, a positive charge of corruption was made which Commissioners Holahan and Barker deemed it their duty to investigate.

han and Barker deemed it their duty to investigate.

This charge was made in connection with the construction of a crib bulkhead on the west side of Hart's Island in 1881-2-3.

John F. Dawson was the contractor and Commissioner Brennan had supervision of the work.

From the testimony taken it appears that Contractor Dawson was absolved from furnishing over 14,000 cubic yards of stone filling for the crib, which was supplied and put in by the city under order of Commissioner Brennan.

While it does not appear that Dawson was paid for this stone and work he did not do, it is aparent that he secured the contract because he bid lowest for the stone work of all the competing contractors.

peting contractors.
In fact his bid was ridiculously low—27 cents n fact his bid was ridiculously low—27 cents per yard—and experienced men have testified that he could not have delivered the stone for the sum he had, much less have purchased it.

The other bidders offered to put in the stone at from 75 cents to 90 cents per cubic yard, supposing that they would have to fluish it.

William P. Kelly was one of the witnesses examined this morning.

He is a member of the dock-building firm of B. Kelly & Son, who were the lowest bidders for the work on the first advertisement, and Dawson was ridiculously high on all the specifications except the stone.

All of these bids were thrown ont by Comptroller Campbell and proposals were readvertised for when Dawson was the lowest at \$10,400,\$13,110 less than his first bid.

He still maintained his ability to furnish stone at 27 cents.

The contract was accordingly awarded to him. Mr. Kelly said that Dawson was not known as a dock-builder. He had no practical knowledge of anything but horses, of which he is a fancier, and had no plant to do the work.

It was consulered a mystery how he was going to do the work.

The sub-contractors, Wentz & Purple, to whom

and had no plant to do the work.

It was considered a mystery how he was going to do the work.

The sub-contractors, Wentz & Purple, to whom Dawson let the contract, Mr. Kelly said, are not known among the dock builders.

Capt, John McCarthy, pilot of the charity boat Minnehannock, was pilot of the city tug Fidelity while the crib on Hart's Island was being built, and said that he towed all of the stone which was used to sink and fill the crib.

It was taken from the quarries on Blackwell's Island, and some was taken from Randall's Island. Still other of it was supplied by tearing down stone walls on Blackwell's Island.

All of the work was done by the convicts under the direction of keepers in the pay of the city.

Vin. M. Dunphy, a deputy-keeper at the workhouse, and John McCaffrey, a Tombs keeper, both of whom were employed on Hart's Island when the crib was constructed, gave similar testimony about the work being done by convicts at the city's expense.

Similar testimony was given yesterday by Warden Lawrence Dunphy and Keeper John Bapp, of the Blackwell's Island Workhouse, by Warden Vought, of the Almshouse, and Osborne, of the Tombs.

The fact that Dawson was not compelled to furnish stone seems to indicate that he had been previously informed as to what would be re-

The fact that Dawson was not compelled to furnish stone seems to indicate that he had been previously informed as to what would be required of him. Yet it was because he was low on stone that he received the bid.

Had stone not been considered in the award Joseph Waish would have been the lowest bidder by nearly \$7,500.

A queer discovery has resulted from this investigation, which places ex-Commissioner of Accounts Wm. P. Shearman again in an unpleasant light.

This contract was investigated by Commissioners of Accounts Shearman and Adamson in 1886, yet they never sent in their report to Mayor Grace, nor did they, apparently, make a thorough investigation.

tion.

They examined but four witnesses, all favorable to the defense, and it took them four months to do this.

to do this.

The only witnesses examined were Commissioners Brennan and Porter and Contractor Dawson and Engineer Haswell, of the work.

Other witnesses were ready to be examined, but were never called, and the whole thing was smothered.

FIRE ON THE MARIPOSA.

She Had to Return to Auckland After Starting for San Francisco.

INVICABLE TO THE PERSON NEWS ASSOCIATION 1 AUCKLAND, New Zealand, April 24.—The United States mail steamer Mariposa, which sailed from this port last Monday for San Francisco, returned to-day with fire in her hold.

The flames were extinguished after hard work and with some damage to the cargo.

The mails were found to be untouched.

The steamer will sail again to-night for her destinations.

Inspector Byrnes to-day issued a circular descriptive of a valuable sword, formerly the property of Admiral Andrew H. Foote, U. S.N., stolen from the rooms of the New Haven Historical Socity April 1.

The sword was presented to the Admiral by the citizens of Brooklyn. It was studded with precious stones, gold mounted and sheathed in a gold scabbard. A reward of \$100 is offered for its recovery.

Guttenburg Entries for To-Morrow.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. I HUDSON COUNTY DRIVING PARE, N. J., April 24. -Here are the entries and probable starters First Race-Furse \$200; selling allowances; six and one-shaff furlongs. -Clatter, 117; Zero, 117; Electricity, 114; Sainda, 144; Relax, 118; Cart 118; Little Barrage, 118; Little for the Guttenburg races, Thursday, April 25; 113 1b.
Decound Race—Purse \$500; selling allowances; one mile and an eighth—O Felius, 119; Racquet, 111; Bases 1, 101; Lacquet, 111; Bases 1, 101; Lacquet, 110; Lacquet, 110; Lacquet, 101; Lacquet,

CRUEL WIDOW RUSSELL.

SHE HAS YOUNG FAY ARRESTED FOR STEALING HER FIBRE STOCK.

He Says He Nursed Her When She Was Sick and Found Her Dear Little Yellow Dog When It Was Lost-It's All a Mis-take, He Thinks-Mrs. Russell Says She Will Have Him Punished.

Charles Fay, a young clerk, was bemoaning his fate in the Jefferson Market Prison this morning when an Evening World reporter

called on him. Fay is confined there awaiting a hearing of the charge made by Widow Elizabeth A. Russell, of 222 East Twenty-third street, who swears that young Fay stole 100 shares of stock in the American Fibre Company, which she claims is worth \$500. Fay was arrested by Detectives Titus and Mullarkey on a warrant is

eued by Justice O'Reilly.
In her complaint Mrs. Russell swears that or March 19 Fay came to her residence, 116 Lex-ington avenue, and represent that he had a purchaser for the 100 shares of stock which she then held. He asked her to deliver the stock to him, and he promised to give her the money that night or the next morning.

She believed him and parted with the stock. He failed to keep his word and has not settled with her since. When Fay was questioned this morning he said: "It's all a mistake. If Mrs. Russell knew

that I was here all night she wouldn't stay away a minute.
"The stock was worth nothing. The Ameri

"The stock was worth nothing. The American Fibre Company has been reorganized under the title of the American Consolidated Fibre Company, with offices at 45 Broadway.

The woman had been after me tosell the stock for over a year. When I took it I told her it might be worth \$25. I gave it to a triend to dispose of, and a week later he sold it at that figure.

When I went to the house Mrs. Russell had moved, and I couldn't learn where she had gone to. Oh! how could she have me arrested I was so good to her. When she was sick I called at the house and took care of her—a regular nurse, you might say—and when she lost her lar nurse, you might say—and when she lost he dear, little yellow dog, I got the detectives to

dear, little yellow dog, I got the detectives to find him.

'I ittle Beauty'—that was the dog's name—was missing for some time and his mistress grievel sadly.

'After considerable trouble I managed to get the detectives to trace him up, and after a long search he was brought back to his sorrowing mistress.

search he was brought back to his sorrowing mistress.

"I know that when she sees me her heart will melt and she will withdraw the charge," he concluded.

Mrs. Russell, his accuser, was seen at her present home, 222 East Twenty-third street. She claimed that the stock was as good as gold. She was indigrant at the statement that Fay had acted as nurse, and that he had employed the police detectives as dog-catchers.

"When I lost Beauty I called at the police station and told the captain the trouble. A few days afterwards Detective Mullarkey called, and I gave him a description of the dog. He was yellow, and a sweet little follow, too. Some days later the dog was returned to me, and I rewarded his rescuers. Fay did not act honestly, and I will have him punished."

STILL FELLING THE POLES.

MAYOR GRANT'S ORDER NO. 2 CARRIED INTO EFFECT TO-DAY.

Work on Mayor Grant's second order to de stroy poles and wires was begun early this morning and pushed with that vigor which characterized the contractors in their previous | added by a friend.

Poles and wires fell with clock-like regularity. and upper Broadway begins to assume a clean

somewhat delayed by the situation of the wires, for they were scattered all over. They were mainly district telegraph and telephone wires, and led from the poles to the big

apartment-houses and riding academics in that neighborhood. Messenger and telephone service will be cut off almost entirely.

Three long-distance Western Union wires, supplying west-side offices, were cut with the first lature.

pole, and it is said that these stations will be ren-dered uscless.

The United States electric light wires were also cut. This will leave in darkness Broadway from Fourteenth street up. cut. This will leave in darkness Broadway from Fourteearth street up.

It will also shut off the light on Fifty-ninth street fronting Central Park and leave the lower portion of that favorite resert nitch dark.

Contractor Busbey began at Forty-fifth street and will work up to meet Mr. Hess. Poles are dropped in the street without sheer legs, but there is little danger, owing to the width of the street.

treet.

It will be seen that a large portion of the city specially on the west side of town, will be It will be seen that a large porton, we specially on the west side of town, will be wrapped in gloom.

There is dapper to visitors in this darkness, and the case has such serious aspects that the Board of Electrical Control have determined to remedy the matter if possible.

BOULANGER REACHES ENGLAND.

He Lands at Dover and Has a Special Train for the Journey to London. IBY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)

LONDON, April 24,-Gen. Boulanger arrived at Dover to-day on the mail steamer from Os A large crowd was gathered at the pier, and all

hands cheered as the General stepped off from A half hour was reserved for lunch at Dover

before the start for London. The President of the Southeastern Railroad. Sir Edward Watkin, placed a special train at the HE BEACHES LONDON.

London. April 24.—The train from Dover hearing (ten. Boulanger has arrived at Waterloo station.

It was 3.20 in the afternoon when the train reached the city.

The General was driven to the Hotel Bristol, where he received a cordial welcome.

THE PARIS IS A RACER. Fast Time by the New Steamer on Her

First Eastward Trip. IMPECIAL CAPILE TO THE EVERING WORLD.]
LONDON, April 24.—The Imman line's new steamer, City of Paris, Capt. Watkins, which left Sandy Hook at 9.10 on the morning of

April 17, arrived at Queenstown at 7,40 last evening.

Her time for the trip was six days, five hours and fifty-five minutes.

She reached Liverpool at 9.10 this morning. Her greatest run was on the sixth day, when she made 470 miles. The shortest run was 442 miles on the first day out.

For the first three days she met strong easterly winds, with a high head of sea and some fog.

term of office expires May 1, is a candidate for reappointment, and his pretensions are supported by numerously signed petitions and recommendations in the hands of the Mayor.

My? Silliman was appointed by Mayor Howitt in place of Commissioner Stark, deceased, last December.

Since that time he is said to have cast his lot with Tammany Hall Club, of Harlem.

107: Now Then, 104; Rotts, 107; Regules, 127; Winder, 127; Winder, 127; Winder, 127; Warren Levis, 127; Sarsindt, 127; Laborer, 118; theree, 128; Winds, with a high head of sea and some fog.

Dreammakers to Form a Union.

108: Thereen, 109; Now Then, 104; Rotts, 107; Regules, 127; Regules, 127; Warren Levis, 127; Regules, 127; Marren Levis, 127; M

2 O'CLOCK.

Judge Brady Was the Author of The Evening World" Children's Bill.

Savs It Is a Just Cause and Will Prevail.

Fombshell for the Mr. Gerry and His Bureaucrats.

Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry and the New York levold in their campaign of misrepresentation against THE EVENING WORLD Children's bill have repeatedly scoffed at THE EVENING World's statement that it was drawn by a Judge of the Supreme Court. The ridiculous charge is made that it contains forty-seven errors and that nobody who knew anything bout law had anything to do with it.

AN AUTHORIZED STATEMENT. Judge John R. Brady, of the Supreme Bench, now authorizes THE EVENING WORLD to state that he was the author of the amendment. "I that he was the author of the amendment. DREW IT UP," he says, "AND SHALL STAND BY IT."

Judge Brady explains that it is with reluctance that he is brought into the controversy. But in view of the charges made he deems it his duty o come forward as a peacemaker. HOW THE BILL GRIGINATED.

He wishes it stated that his connection with the amendment began in an interview with an EVENING WORLD reporter, who seked him in what way a review of the proceedings in the commitment of children could be brought about. He replied that this could be done by an amendment of section 7 of the Act of 1884.

AT THE EVENING WOBLD'S REQUEST. Afterwards at the request of THE EVENING World he framed the amendment substantially as below, with the exception that a word was

THE AMENDMENT AS ORIGINALLY DRAWN. THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

7. All proceedings under this section (Sec. 201, Chap. Contractor Hess began at Fifty-eighth street 676, Laws of 1881, and Chap. 46, Laws of 1884). subject to review by any court of revord, upon certiorari on the facts and the law, and in such a proceeding the commitment order or judgment may be affirmed or reversed or modified in such manner and to such exten s may seem best, or a rehearing of the charge ordered. Judge Brady is careful to state that the clause providing that all action under the bill must be taken within thirty days formed no part of his original draft. It was added by the Legis-

JUDGE BRADY SAYS HE IS AS CON-FIDENT AS EVER OF THE MERIT OF THE AMENDMENT. IT IS A JUST CAUSE AND HE FEELS SURE IT WILL PRE-

LAWYERS FAVOR I

Leading Lights of the New York Bar Support the Children's Bill.

Lawyer Michael H. Cardozo, of the Equitable Building, warmed up at once when he heard that THE EVENING WORLD reporter wished to know

his sentiment about the Children's Bill. "I think it is a good and just bill," he said,

said: "As a matter of principle, no one should be deprived of their liberty without ample of portunity to prove his innocence. It is agains the instincts of American liberty. The pena code is very severe! It makes it compulsory is arrest any child coming within the prohibitive classes. Upon a commitment, regular on it face, a child is lost. A writ of certiorari cast only bring up for review the commitment, which being regular on its face, disposes of the matter. It is an arbitrary law and unjust and should be amended.
"Suppose, for instance, that a laborary

only bring up for review the commitment, which, being regular on its face, disposes of the matter. It is an arbitrary law and unjust and should be amended.

**Suppose, for instance, that a laborer's child wanders out in the street. It is a little thing and does not comprehend anything. An officer of the Society happens along and finds the child innocently transgressing the commands of the statute. He arrests the child, takes it to court and it is given to the Society. It is lost. Is that right? Is it consistent with the rights extended by the law?

The law looks after the property of a child, Why shouldn't it look out after its person also? I am surprised that such a law has been allowed to stand so long. It is atrocious!*

Henry C. Backus, 93 Nassau street, said: "There has been no doubt in my mind for a long time that there should be an amendment of this kind. I consider it absurd that a child should be deprived of its liberty without the right of the case being subject to review by the Supreme Court. The case of a child should have as much attention paid to it as that of an insane person. I consider that any other course is dangerous to the welfare of the people and the future welfare and condition of the child who has been committed to the care of the institution. Because a child is a minor is no reason why it should not be heard, for it eventually becomes a citizen. The law as it now stands should be amended, and I indorse the step already taken."

R. G. Beardelee, counsel to the Board of Education, said: "I haven't fully examined the proposed amendment, but have heard the opinions of several judges. They are wise, and if they say that such an amendment chould be adopted, it is not because it is for the good of the people. These learned judges say that something should be done, and if they think so I am forced to think so too."

A. Y. Cardozo, of the law firm of Coudert Brothers said: "I have not given the matter any serious consideration, but it seems a wise and fust thing that such a law should be passed

seems to me an anomaly and surprises me. To say that no appeal should be had is contrary to all civilized inrisprudence. I have read the discussion in THE EVENISO WORLD with much interest, and I cannot see why any fair-minded man should oppose the adoption of so just a measure. THE EVENISO WORLD has displayed the man should oppose the adoption of so just as measure. THE EVENISO WORLD has displayed the whole ground and I heartily indorse them.

Lawyer R. Victor Constant—I do not see why any parent who is unjustly deprived of his or her children should not have the right of appeal.

Lawyer R. Victor Constant—I do not see why any parent who is unjustly deprived of his or her children should not have the right of appeal.

Lawyer A. D. Bright said: "I have watched THE EVENISO WORLD's course in the matter any followed it with a great deal of inferest. I think it one of the most righteous crussades ever in augurated by THE EVENISO WORLD. A police institute he whole matter very carefully. A police institute he whole account of the present law i should test its constitutionality in the Federal courts.

Lawyer Frank R. Lawrence said: "I am very emphatically in favor of the amendment Lawyer Frank R. Lawrence said: "I am very emphatically in favor of the amendment Lawyer Frank R. Lawrence said: "I si is something that has long them provided the provided p

BRIDGEPORT'S SUICIDE CLUB

ONLY ONE MEMBER LEFT-WILL HE VOTE HIMSELF TO DEATH?

farecial to the evening world.)
BRIDGEFORT, CORD., April 24.—John Keenzy. the committed suicide on Monday, by shooting himself with a rifle, was the third member of the Suicide Club who has lived up to the rites of the order by committing suicide.

The Club was formed three years ago in Keenzy's saloon and consisted of five members. It was agreed that annual meetings should be

It was agreed that annual meetings should be held, at which, by ballet, it should be decided which one should commit suicide within the next year.

Henry Jenson, the President of the Suicide Club, put himself out of the world by his own hands two years ago.

The next member to commit suicide was William Weckel, a sign painter, who cut his throat. The friends of the surviving members began to look upon the matter as serious and urged them to give up their mad scheme.

Two refused, but a third acceded to the wishes of his friends and resigned. The others called him a coward and said he resigned because he knew he would be the next member selected to die.

The Eversion World reporter wished to know his sentiment about the Children's Bill.

"I think it is a good and just bill," he said, carnestly. "It is only right that a parent is a question of the possession of a child, it ought not to be peremptorily and definitely settled by the decision of a police magnistrate.

"Of course, this does not imply any reflection on the police magnistrate. Mr. Carlogs added. "The point is that a matter of such properties to a higher court and an official of a police of a higher court and an official of a police magnistrate may possess."

I sympathize very heartily with this movement of The Eversion World, and regard it as a birt and health of movement. I think multiss as just and health of movement. I think multiss as inst and health of movement. I think multiss as inst and health of movement. I think multiss as inst and health of movement. I think multiss as much as wishing your energetic paper which has done so much success in this worthy object."

B. L. M. Barlow, of Shipman, Barlow, Lawroque the early of the correct the mistakes of the police magnistrate. It is but just to the children that their cases be heard by a Supreme Court Judge and Carfully considered. The amendment is a good one and should be alopted. "I am heartily in Lawror George Hisses." I have that gives the police magnistrate the right to exparte usent and child for life is all wrong and should be revoked of revised. Do you know that I believe that these societies look upon the children as so many prizes. Yes, I do; they grant them here and there, and then a think of the properties of the police magnistrate than the properties of the properties of the police magnistrate that which the properties of the police magnistrate that we have any acceptance them. "Lawror feoret left of the said of the police magnistrate than the properties of the police magnistrate than the properties of the police magnistrate that we have a properties. The properties of the properties of the police magnistrate than the properties of the

PRICE ONE CENT.

He Hasn't Eaten Anything in Six Days and Is Still Starving.

Psycho, He Says, Is Forcing Him on to Abstain from Food.

He Is Losing Two Pounds a Day, and His Doctor Says It Will Kill Him,

Citizen George Francia Train is in the midst of a severe pervasive fast. Lent is over, but

Psycho has not permitted the Easter hilarity to withdraw him from his path of abstinence. THE EVENING WORLD reporter was taken up to the modest room on the sixth floor of the Continental Hotel in which Citizen Train nests for that small portion of the time in which he is not in the open air. Mr. Train was still abed. He wore a nightgown trimmed with red, and over it a blue sack coat. He was backed up by

pillows, and resembled a transplanted Sultan, "Good morning," cried the Sage of Madison Square. "Shake your own hand," he continued, clasping his left hand with his right in warm greeting. "I haven't shaken hands with any one for fifteen years."

Mr. Train's flamboyant beard was gone. Only

the iron-gray mustache remained. His face was palpably thinner but just as hardy a bronze as ever.
"I understand you are fasting, Mr. Train, and I came to learn your motive for this ab-

stinence," said the reporter.

'Yes, I am fasting," the citizen replied.
Why? Why, because I weighed 196 pounds,
and every pound of adipose is two pounds of
death, I am going to abolish poverty and death
by this fast. See the great principles involved

when you get through ?" said the reporter.

"On bread and water, and the probability is that I shall live all the rest of my life on that. Tainer broke his fast on a watermelon. I put him up to his fast. He couldn't have gone through it without me. He need to come and sit on my bench and absorb psychism. He tried to do it without water. Tainer went to gourmandizing and drinking the moment he got through, "continued Citizen Train, with an accent of scorn.

"Now he's going to do the Indian business out in Chicago and be buried for six weeks. If he does he will not come out aive. Mark my words! It is a trick in India, and I know it and Tainer doesn't.

"This Centenvial," Mr. Train went on to say, irrelevantly but prophetically, "is going to be a fizzle, and Jay Gould will bust up in sixty days.

to be a fizzle, and Jay Gould will bust up in sixty days.

"There's yellow fever in the air. I am not doing this for notoriety or, for money, but for self-preservation. That is the first law of being. I sit here and write things like this." and Mr. Train held up a small sheet covered with poetry. I'll read it to you. If The Evznino Would only knew enough to get such things as this I'd guarantee au increase of 200,000 papers before next January.

"All these sudden deaths come from adipose," and then Mr. Train, with immense ardor, read a poem on the Oklahoma Boomers, a very spirited composition, which seemed more rythmic to the ear as he rolled out the verses than it does to the eye when reduced to cold type.

There! Not an erasure or interjected word in the whole thing. I may fast a hundred days, I shouldn't stop if I felt impelled to go on. It would be a defiance to death. Nobody but an entailed idiot is afraid of death. Why should then be " they be?"
"Well, some people are afraid of being damned," said the reporter, with orthodox sim-

plicity.

"Those are the entailed idiots. They don't know any better. I know. But Ingersell is fool enough to go round trying to prove the thing."

Mr. Train is still fasting.

ENO AND OTHER EXILES ARE SAFE. But Canada Will Receive No More of Our Boodlers and Embezziers.

IMPRCIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. OTTAWA, April 24. -- Prof. Weidon's bill, adding largely to the list of offenses for which persons may be surrendered by the Canadian Government to the officers of the United States or eriment to the olivers of the Chief cases of the other countries, has passed, but with the retroactive clause stricken out.

As it now stands, fugitives who have already sought Canadian refuge may stay there, but the provinces will no longer furnish safe objective points for fleeing offenders.

Boodlers and embezzlers from the United States, already securely domiciled here, breathe much easier now.

Married with a Stab Wound in His Breast, PITTSBURG, April 24. -Samuel Little took on

license yesterday afternoon to marry Sue Baumeister. Soon afterward he got into dispute with Capt. Shanafelt, and received a severe stab in the breast from a pocket-knife. Little's wound was dressed and he was married at the appointed time, although the wound may prove fatal. Minneapolis Street-Car Strike Over-

INPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 24.—The street-car emwork on the Company's terms, after signing agreement to renounce all labor organiza-

A. C.'s at Bergen Point this afternoon. Stage

"Prencher" Stage Will Pitch.
The Yale College ball nine will play the M. J.